



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1874.

## NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the time"

A Canada dispatch states that there is intense excitement over the approaching trial of Louis Riel. Riel has not yet put in an appearance. The cause of the deep hostility against him is that when he was at the head of the Provisional Government of Assiniboia he sentenced to execution an Orangeman named Thomas Scott.

England is about to pay the bill for the reception of the Shah last summer. The account has gone into the House of Commons, and the whole bill will be about eighty thousand dollars.

Proceedings in bankruptcy against the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company have been discontinued.

An insane man leaped from a house top, in Wilmington, Del., yesterday, and killed himself.

A morocco factory in Wilmington, Del., was burned down yesterday.

## FROM RICHMOND.

## LEGISLATIVE.

RICHMOND, April 8.—The Senate, to-day, by a vote of ayes 17 to noes 18, defeated a resolution of inquiry, introduced by Mr. Quesenberry, inquiring into the expediency of paying off the public debt of the State by means of a gift enterprise under State control.

A number of bills from the House were read twice and referred.

The Senate refused to repeal the charter of the Southern Association for the benefit of widows and orphans by a vote of 20 to 15.

In the House of Delegates the bill for the lease of the penitentiary was further postponed.

A resolution was adopted inquiring as to what became of the \$7,000 voted in '69-'70 for repairs to the Governor's house.

The bill appointing fish commissioners was referred.

There remains but fourteen working days of the extended session, and already an extra session is talked of.

The bill to secure married women all property owned by them before marriage, etc., has been ordered to be engrossed in the Senate.

The tax bill is still under discussion in the House.

## THE STAMP TAX.

The bill pending before the General Assembly for imposing a stamp tax on certain writings is meeting with strenuous opposition on the part of the mercantile community, who, it is said, will be most affected by its provisions.

A committee of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, appointed on the subject, allege that in their judgment the law will not serve the purpose intended, and its enforcement will be at heavy cost, and cause many presentments and punishments heretofore unknown in the State; and further, that the tax will be borne almost entirely by the mercantile and manufacturing classes, and the revenue obtained considerably less than the smallest sum yet suggested.

## THE CASE OF T. T. BROOKS.

In the U. S. District Court, to-day, the grand jury, through its foreman, Frank J. Brannan, brought in an indictment against Thomas T. Brooks for violating the currency act in embezzling and abstracting the moneys and funds of the Merchants' National Bank of Petersburg, as president of said bank, in the sum of about \$400,000; and by order of the court he was placed in the custody of the marshal.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

The court will to-morrow deliver opinions in several cases that have recently been argued.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The French steamship Europe, which sunk in mid-ocean, was insured for \$600,000 in London and Paris companies. The salvage crew of the National Line steamer state that the leak which caused the loss of the vessel was in the engine room.

A special to the London Times, from Calcutta, reports that five hundred natives have died from disease and starvation in Hatoel. The mortality from the famine is sensibly abated by the relief measures of the Government.

John Macaulay, brother of the historian, is dead.

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh will soon pay a visit to Ireland.

The Cure of Santa Cruz will take up his residence in Belgium for the present.

## CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a memorial signed by New Jersey manufacturers, and dealers in Norfolk, Petersburg and other Virginia cities, asking the imposition of a specific duty of one cent per pound on tin, instead of the present ad valorem duty, was presented. A bill incorporating W. Cornell Jewett and associates with authority to construct and operate ocean cables was introduced. Mr. Carpenter gave notice that he would call his Louisiana bill up on Monday.

In the House of Representatives, after the transaction of some miscellaneous business, the Currency bill was taken up and discussed. The debate was continued during the evening. It is probable that an attempt will be made to substitute the bill passed by the Senate for the House bill.

A LETTER FROM MR. JEFFERSON.—Mr. Hatch was an Episcopal minister, who settled in this town in 1819, and preached here till 1831; he first resided in the house where Dr. Rogers now lives on High street, and, in 1821 built the house where our editor, A. R. Blakey, resides. On that occasion Mr. Hatch received the following letter from Mr. Jefferson which deserves imitation from the friends of the resident clergyman of this town:—*Charlotteville Jefferson.*

"DEAR SIR:—In the ancient feudal times of our good old forefathers, when the Seigneur married his daughter or knighted his son, it was the usage for his vassals to give him a year's rent extra, in the name of an *aide*. I think it as reasonable, when our pastor builds a house, that each of his flock should give him an *aide* of a year's contribution. I enclose mine, as a tribute of justice, which of itself, indeed, is nothing, but as an example if followed, may become something. In any event, be pleased to accept it as an offering of duty, and a testimony of my friendly attachment and high respect.

"Rev. Mr. Hatch."

APPROPRIATION BILLS.—The general appropriation bills in Congress are nearly all perfected in committee, but the House is slow in acting upon them. The \$4,000,000 Naval Emergency bill was the first passed. The Army Appropriation bill has passed both Houses, and is now in a conference committee on the amendments. The Navy bill is in the same condition. The Fortification bill has passed both Houses, and been signed by the President. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial bill has been reported by the committee and is now before the House. The West Point Military Appropriation bill is also before the House. The Indian Appropriation bill has been finished and approved by the committee—making three appropriation bills before the House for action. The Committee on Appropriations have still before them and are now considering the Postoffice bill, the Pension bill, the Consular and Diplomatic bill, the River and Harbor bill, the Sundry Civil bill and the Deficiency bill. The latter is well advanced, and will probably be reported next week.—*Balt. Am.*

## PRESBYTERY OF CHESAPEAKE.

The Presbytery of the Chesapeake met in the Second Presbyterian Church, in this city, last night. Prior to the meeting religious services were held, and Dr. Munkland, of Baltimore, Moderator of the last Presbytery, preached an able and eloquent sermon, taking for his text the 18th verse of the 1st chapter of Paul's 1st epistle to the Corinthians.

At the conclusion of the sermon, which was most attentively listened to by a large congregation, Dr. M. announced that the Presbytery would convene, whereupon he opened the proceedings with prayer.

The Secretary, Rev. R. W. Pitzer, then called the roll, when the following delegates answered to their names:

Ministers—J. J. Bullock, J. A. Lefevre, E. H. Compton, H. Branch, C. W. Campbell, H. W. Munkland, W. W. Reese, A. W. Pitzer, R. T. McMullan, H. C. Baskerville, R. T. Berry, J. Leyburn, J. D. Mitchell, J. B. Jones, P. Harrison, A. M. Hershey, J. G. Hamner, G. W. Leyburn, J. F. Cannon.

Elders—G. W. Jamieson, G. F. Anderson, O. S. Braden, H. T. Rothrock, J. Polk, Jas. Nicols, Wm. Geapell, H. Rogers, R. Harper, T. D. Tules, G. D. Gray, and W. T. Warden.

At the conclusion of the calling of the roll Dr. Munkland announced that the first business in order would be the election of a Moderator, whereupon, Rev. Mr. Compton and Dr. Lefevre were placed in nomination, and the vote being taken resulted in the election of Mr. Compton, the vote being Compton 20, Lefevre 11.

Mr. Compton then took the chair, and Dr. Munkland, the retiring Moderator, in a brief but happily expressed address returned his thanks for the courtesy and kindness extended him during his term of office.

Rev. Mr. Branch was chosen Clerk pro tem.

Dr. Bullock said that it was his purpose at this meeting of the Presbytery to tender his resignation as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in this city, and asked that to-night he be set apart for him to give his reasons for desiring to sever his pastoral connection with the congregation here.

Mr. Geo. W. Jamieson stated that he desired to present the following protest, which he read:

MR. MODERATOR: Dr. Bullock having announced from the pulpit last Sabbath morning his intention to make a defence of his course on Thursday night, and invited the congregation to be present, and the general public being also notified through the newspapers, we, feeling deeply impressed that such a course would be injurious to Dr. Bullock, the church and the cause of Christ, respectfully, but most solemnly and earnestly, protest against granting his request.

JOHN H. PARROTT,  
G. W. K. KAY,  
G. W. JAMIESON.

Elders Second Presbyterian Church. Dr. Bullock said that on Sunday last he had simply stated from the pulpit that he would ask the Presbytery to appoint this meeting, and he did not consider it right for the Presbytery to deny him the request. He said that the Presbytery was the guardian of the church and he had no fear that anything he might say would reflect prejudicially upon himself or the cause of the Master.

The Moderator read the church law bearing upon the subject, and said that he had not come prepared to decide upon the question, and would therefore merely read what the book said relative to the matter and leave it to the Presbytery to decide.

Mr. Jamieson said that the church was in a deplorable condition, and that Dr. Bullock had not kept concealed that he intended making a personal attack upon him. He had no objection to Dr. Bullock's being heard, but he did not want the affairs of the church to be spread abroad.

After a conversational discussion upon the law relative to the subject, participated in by the delegates from abroad.

Rev. Mr. Jones moved that to-night he be set apart to receive the resignation of Dr. Bullock and to hear his reasons.

After some discussion as to whether the meeting should be an interlunary one and held with closed doors, it was decided in the negative, and the question being then taken upon the original motion of Mr. Jones, setting apart to-night to hear Dr. Bullock, it was decided in the affirmative.

It was decided that Presbytery should meet at 9 a. m. and adjourn at 1 p. m., meet at 3 p. m., and adjourn at 5 p. m., and meet again at 7 p. m.

Presbytery then adjourned till this morning at 9 o'clock.

Presbytery met this morning, when after the usual devotional exercises, the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Jamieson stated that after consideration it was not considered necessary that the protest presented by him, last night, in reference to Dr. Bullock's request for a hearing to-night, should be spread upon the minutes, and therefore he would withdraw it.

Rev. J. H. Baird presented his certificate from the Presbytery of Philadelphia. Upon examination he was received and his name enrolled as a member of this Presbytery.

A communication from B. B. Bringer, stated clerk of Washington Presbytery, that the Washington Presbytery accepts the transfer of the property rights of the Church in Bladensburg, Md., with the understanding that it will inactivate measures for the further supplying them with the stated means of grace, and when the way is clear, will erect a new house of worship on the lot.

Mr. Pitzer stated that steps were being taken to erect a new church at Bladensburg. The chair announced the usual committees to examine the records of the churches, which were then handed in.

Dr. Bullock announced that Rev. Mr. Cannon, of Leesburg, would preach to-morrow night.

The statistics reports from the various churches within the bounds of the Presbytery were then handed in but not read. There was no report from Middleburg.

The Narratives of the different churches were then called for, when Mr. Jamieson read that of the Second Church, Alexandria, as follows:

ALEXANDRIA, April 7, 1874.

Dear Brethren of Chesapeake Presbytery:—In presenting the narrative of the state of religion in the Second Presbyterian Church, Alexandria, we regret it is not our privilege to speak favorably of our condition either spiritually or financially.

During the past year thirteen (13) were added to the church on profession of their faith—all but one of them during the first six months of the year.

About the 1st of last October our pastor announced his purpose to resign his charge at the end of this ecclesiastical year, since that time the church has been in a condition very unfavorable to prosperity.

A number of the young men of the church are neglecting their covenant obligations, rarely attending the means of grace—some of them not at all during the year.

We hope to place the Great Head of the Church to visit us speedily with saving and sanctifying power.

We regret also that we cannot speak favorably of the material interests of the church.

We have only contributed to three of the objects recommended by the General Assembly, and the sum total of receipts have been less than last year, by several hundred dollars.

The number of teachers and scholars on the roll of the Sabbath-schools are about the same as last year—59 teachers and 54 scholars; average attendance 399 scholars and 50 teachers.

The ladies of the Sewing Society raised for Home Mission purposes five hundred and seventy dollars and ninety cents. Their meetings have been largely attended and a source of pleasure to all engaged in the good work.

All of which is respectfully submitted by order of session.

E. F. WITMER, Clerk.

The Narratives of Franklin Square Church, Baltimore; Rockville and Bethesda, Poolesville, Franklin Street, Baltimore; Grove, Lakeside, Central Springfield, Laurel, Salem, Middleburg and Leesburg were next read, nearly all exhibiting a highly encouraging state of affairs.

Revs. John Leyburn, J. D. Mitchell, J. H. Baird and H. L. Singleton gave accounts of the works in which they have been engaged.

A motion to appropriate \$250 towards defraying the expenses of Messrs. Cave and Chinn, two students at Hampton Sidney College, was proposed and adopted by Dr. Munkland, and referred.

Rev. N. F. Chapman, of the Reformed Dutch Church, was invited to sit as a corresponding member.

Presbytery at 1 o'clock, took a recess till 3 this afternoon.

Upon reassembling at 3 p. m. this afternoon the report of the Committee on Sustentation was presented and adopted.

VIRGINIA BIBLE SOCIETY.

The sixty-first anniversary meeting of the Virginia Bible Society was held in the Broad-street Methodist Episcopal church, Richmond, on Tuesday night last, Rev. Dr. Woodbridge presiding, and Mr. Staples acting secretary.

The report of the Board of Managers was read by Rev. Dr. Minnigerode. The total receipts of the society from April, 1872, to April, 1873, were \$10,539.30, and the expenses \$8,888.33, leaving \$1,650.97 as invested in Bibles and Testaments. The expenses were: Salary of general agent, \$3,333.34; salary of district agents, \$2,461.65; salary of depository, \$600; travelling and general expenses, \$1,085.17; expenses of distribution, \$1,408.17.

The report gives a full description of the work of the society done in both years, 1872-'3 and 1873-'4, from which it appears that the society has prospered greatly, and been managed most efficiently. After a detailed account of the financial operations for both years, the report concludes with a statement of the necessity of the office of a general agent, paying a compliment to the Rev. Mr. Staples, the present agent, and the importance of traveling missionaries and the necessity of their work to carry the Bible to the people.

The report also makes the explicit announcement that the society is always ready to promptly meet any applications for grants to auxiliaries, churches or individuals.

Dr. Minnigerode said that the statement included by Dr. Sprigg was improperly made and calculated to deceive any person at first sight. He gave many interesting facts about the society and said in conclusion that he earnestly hoped its workings would not be retarded by the unfortunate and thoughtless attack upon it.

Rev. Dr. Wall said he heartily approved the report read by Dr. Minnigerode. He could not take part with the editor of the Southern Churchman, but he would say a few calm and dispassionate words in his behalf, as he would in the case of any other person who was absent on a like occasion, and therefore could not defend himself. The report which Rev. Mr. Sprigg had seen was in perfect and calculated to convey wrong impressions. He believed that the editor of the Southern Churchman would be the first one, when he found that he was mistaken, to say so, and that he would never be guilty of anything unbecoming in a Christian and a gentleman. Mr. Sprigg had been a member of the Society for twenty-five years and had always manifested great interest in it. The proper way for the Society to do would be to send abroad both statements, and the people would be able to see how they stood, and what was the real state of affairs.

Col. J. L. Preston, of Lexington, next delivered an admirable and well written address, in which he stated that while Mr. Sprigg had committed a great error, yet he believed that he had been misled by the first report which had fallen into his hands, and which was no doubt improperly excused.

Gen. F. Smith being next called upon said it was not his intention to make an address, but as he was the representative of the Bible Society at Rockbridge, of which Robert B. Lee was president until the time of his death, he could not refrain from giving some particulars of its operations. He gave glowing accounts of the progress at Rockbridge and many interesting facts.

Dr. Edwards said that he could not let the occasion pass without replying to what Mr. Wall had said concerning Mr. Sprigg and the statements published in the Churchman. He grew quite warm on the subject, and said that Mr. Sprigg had been kindly admonished not to make the attack upon the Society. He had gone in company with Dr. Read to Alexandria, and there given Mr. Sprigg every opportunity to meet him and reply; but he had failed to do so, though invited. He felt ashamed to have so such well known ministers; that there was no excuse for the publication, and he thought it outrageous.

Colonel Preston replied by saying that the report published by the Board was such that a man with no bad motives might even mistake. There was a gentleman in the Rockbridge society who had made the same mistake, and it would have been published but for the fact that there was a gentleman present who could explain it. He could not think, although he did not know him, that the editor of the Churchman would assail or stab any organization or society working for the cause of Christ.

Dr. Minnigerode denied that there was any assailing in the report. It did blame Mr. Sprigg, and he thought that was right and proper, but throughout it all it was written in a courteous spirit.

Mr. Peterkin said that preachers, like everybody else, were liable to err, and sometimes did not make clear statements. In this case he thought that the statement as published by the Board last year had not been very clear. He hoped, however, that there would be no further discussion of the subject.

Dr. Wall gained the floor, and repeated what he had said before. He reiterated that he stood there to defend a man who was absent, and who could not say one word for himself. The Board had made their report obscure, and that was the reason, he felt sure, why Mr. Sprigg, as a public man, had criticised a public corporation.

Dr. Edwards also said that he desired to reiterate the statement he had previously made, and remarked that Mr. Sprigg could have corrected what he said if he wanted to. He did blame him clearly.

Bishop Duggan came to the support of the Board. He said that Dr. Minnigerode had not announced his own opinion, but it was the report of the Board which he had read. The origin of the difficulty and discussion was the criticism upon the report of the Board. He thought, however, that Dr. Edwards was right in all that he had said.

Dr. G. W. Jones said that he had corresponded with Mr. Sprigg, and that he had written his articles purely and solely upon what the Bible Board had put out themselves. He knew Mr. Sprigg well, and he felt sure that he was above any such act as had been imputed to him. He could not conceive how the conviction could rest on any one's mind that Mr. Sprigg could be guilty of an act which would stab a society in which he had such a great interest.

Dr. Minnigerode denied that any assault had been made upon Mr. Sprigg.

Rev. Mr. Kepler said that the report had

been presented in such a form that business men might have come to the same conclusion as that which Mr. Sprigg reached. Even at the meeting of the Board on Monday night the report had been passed around for inspection.

The impression created on the mind of one member at least, was that it was obscure, and another member had agreed with him.

After this address was made by Dr. H. G. Dr. Peterkin, Rev. Mr. Kepler, Mr. Wall and others.

Dr. Woodbridge then proposed that the election of officers should be gone into. He would decline re-election as president. On motion of Major Robert Styles he consented to his re-election for the present.

The same officers were re-elected, and, on motion of Mr. Edwards, six additional directors were elected. They were Rev. Drs. Jer. Barry and Burrows, and Messrs. A. B. Clark, E. O. Nolting and J. L. Williams.

The meeting was closed with benediction by Dr. Woodbridge.

Letter from King George County.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Whig.]

KING GEORGE COURTHOUSE, April 3.—

Levi Rogers, the leader of a gang of Baltimore negroes, has been tried in the Circuit Court for felony, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for eight years. Five others of the gang were sentenced for five years each. While Rogers was confined in jail with other criminals he tried to kill several of them, and had to be heavily ironed and placed in a cell to himself. For this offence he was also tried and convicted, the jury fixing his term of confinement in the penitentiary at one year. Judge Barton, however, set aside the verdict on the ground of insanity of the prisoner at the time of the commission of the offence, the only defence set up by the counsel assigned to defend him.

Thomas Finnall was tried Monday for the murder of John Smith, at Cawood's 6-line shore, on the 24th of December, 1873, and was acquitted. An interesting incident of his trial was the presence by his side of his step-daughter, a pretty, black-eyed girl of not more than seventeen summers, and about whom it is said the difficulty between Finnall and Smith arose.

Henry Scott (colored) was tried for entering a warehouse at night at the Hopyard, and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. The court adjourned Friday morning.

Our new county judge, J. B. T. Suttle, took his seat yesterday for the first time.

The trial of H. Scott, for larceny, came up to-day, and the prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to the county jail for thirty days. Washington Pulley was also tried for larceny, and acquitted.

Judge Suttle has made a favorable impression.

LOUDOUN COUNTY ITEMS.—The following persons were on Easter Monday elected Vestrymen of St. James Church, Shelburne Parish: Matthew Harrison, J. W. Wilkman, C. T. Thompson, Jno. Hoffman, W. B. Lyust, H. C. Casper, John Gray, A. T. M. Ruch, J. F. Farnell, R. W. Powell, Harrison, J. W. Foster, and F. M. Henderson—all the old Vestrymen.

The friends of the W. & O. Railroad are requested to meet Lewis McKenize, President of the Road, at Round Hill on Saturday, the 15th at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of taking active measures for its immediate extension to that place.

Mr. John Newmarker, the oldest man "between the Hills," reached his 86th year, on Sunday week. On Monday he was taken sick; his children wished to send for a doctor. He said, "no, my time is come and I am ready," and Tuesday he died.

"The Choral," a colored troupe from Alexandria, gave entertainments in vocal music at the colored M. E. Church, in Leesburg, on Monday and Tuesday evenings. They sang well, and their entertainments were well worth the price of admission.

The railroad company have under way, and will complete within the next ten days, a substantial freight depot at Purcellville 60x200 feet, on the south side of the road, and as soon as that is finished they will put up a convenient passenger depot on the opposite side of the road.

A few mornings ago, two dogs got into a flock of sheep belonging to Mr. Henry Heaton, on his farm near Woodgrove, and killed fourteen. They were caught in the net—pursued by a couple of neighbors, and shot.

April term of the County Court of Loudoun, Judge Ball presiding, will be held on Monday, on which day a large amount of valuable Loudoun land will be offered at public sale.

The first load of grain shipped from Purcellville depot last week, was consigned to Washington & Bro., of Alexandria.—*Loudoun Mirror.*

A RAILROAD ARRANGEMENT NOT COMPLETED.—The published reports that the Baltimore and Ohio and Baltimore and Potomac railroads have come to an understanding by which the former road will be allowed to run through trains (over the P. & W. and B. between this city and New York) in consideration of the former giving up the lease of the Washington City and Potomac road from Bacon'sburg to Alexandria, are premature. Negotiations have been going on for some weeks, and in connection with the through-train subject the running of some of the southern connecting roads is being considered.—*Washington Star.*

There is no difficulty, and never has been about the Baltimore and Ohio running through trains over the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road. It is with regard to passenger service over the New Jersey roads, controlled by the Pennsylvania road, that there has been any difficulty. It is understood that the arrangements for a settlement hang now upon some matters of minor detail.—*Balt. Sun.*

THE COMING CROPS.—At present predictions of the most favorable character concerning the growing crops pour in from Maine to Louisiana, and from the strawberry patches of New Jersey to the prodigious wheat plantations of California. Never did crops of all kinds promise such generous returns as in these early April days. Winter wheat is doing splendidly; the soil is in prime order for generous yields of Indian corn and potatoes, and peach and apple trees are thickly studded with buds. Welcome is this cheering intelligence, and well and fair it is to bear in mind the good news when, by and by, there will come to hand dolorous accounts of short crops of everything. Such gloomy news is always promulgated, by a singular coincidence, just before the products of fields and orchards are ready for the markets. Perhaps 1874 may prove an exception to the rule. Judging from advices now at hand, it certainly ought to do so.—*Lynchburg News.*

MARRIED.—In Washington, on the 7th of April, by Rev. Father Cox, Rev. SAMUEL L. ELLIANT, of the Maryland Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, to Miss KATIE M. CLEMENTS, of Washington.

DIED.—At "Middlebrook," Spotsylvania county, the residence of his father, on Friday, the 27th of March, 1874, CHAS. L. C. BAUGHMAN, in the 24th year of his age.

At the Union Protestant Infirmary, in Baltimore, on Wednesday night, April 24, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian patience, Mrs. ELIZABETH C. WHITE, wife of Wm. White, of Frederickburg, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

In Frederickburg, on Wednesday morning, April 23, 1874, Mrs. AURELIA F. GRIMS, in the 23d year of her age, after a painful illness of about two weeks' duration. She was the daughter of Mr. George W. Grimsley and Mary A., his wife, of Culpeper county, Virginia.

CHOICE NEW YORK BUTTER received to-day by J. C. MILBURN.

[COMMUNICATED.]

RETAIL LIQUOR LICENSES, &c., in regard to which I think the Finance Committee are looking rather unduly and too hastily just at this juncture. I will repeat what I said in a former communication, that if you increase the retail liquor merchant's taxes you will decrease the number of dealers, as a measure of this kind, at this time, would effectually close out of this business all beginners in medium circumstances and put the whole of this business into the hands of established capitalists, and let it be controlled by them as a monopoly. The true object and aim of wise legislation, I conceive, is "to do the greatest good to the greatest number." Can it be possible that this is accomplished by making a monopoly of a business that already yields more money to the State than any other department of our industries, or is it the wish of the Finance Committee to put this business solely into the hands of old established houses, effectually closing out beginners and young merchants. It seems that the latter is their object, thus disorganizing that branch of business already yielding three times the amount paid by any other department at all—not excepting tobacco. Instead of doubling the retail liquor dealer's taxes and making a monopoly of it, and forcing the out-ripping beginner out of his legitimate business, why not take one-third from the amount already required, and let this article be sold alike by liquor dealers, grocers, and druggists, that is, let our number of dealers be increased and get the additional amount asked from such increase rather than force enterprising beginners out of the business. I think it would be more sensible to encourage rather than "kill the goose that lays the golden egg." Lawyers and the court-martins who feed on the misfortunes of a people, are all better off than any class south of Maryland, owing to the embarrassments and consequent litigation, resulting from the war. A special tax of \$25 on each and every lawyer offering for practice would help more to ameliorate the condition of the State than any tax or license measure that could be instituted, and would be both wise and equitable.

W. B. G.

Culpeper, April 8, 1874.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the students of St. John's Academy, held April 7th, 1874, the following preamble and resolutions were offered by J. W. Purington and unanimously adopted, viz:—

As it has pleased an all-wise Providence in His inscrutable dispositions to take from our midst our beloved companion and associate, WM. A. BALDWIN, and as we desire to express, by a public action, our esteem for his talents and